BOMBUS
The World's Greatest Hybridist

EXOTIC PLANTS
Since 1869

EDWARD ROEHRS, INC.

ARECIBO PUERTO RICO

P.O. BOX 552
ARECIBO, P.R. 00613

ROAD NO. 2
KM. 64.4
ARECIBO, P.R.

September 21, 2004 SILLIOMAN

Att. Mr. 'Brian'
NGC Collectors Society
P.O. Box 4776
Sarasota, FL 34230

Society # A-7396

Dear Mr. Brian:

The following is a brief history of the "Gold" medal of 1987 commemorating the visit of the the King of Spain to Puerto Rico.

1. The medal was made in the Mexico mint of 900 fine Gold weighing 10 Oz. or 0.311 kilos.
2. The color of the medal started to change and I became suspicious of the Gold content.
3. I was unable to take a specific gravity due to the heavy weight. I was sent to Baldwins in London and they could not do it either.
4. After a 100 pound lunch Mr. Eric Newman (The London Newmen) devised a method of doing the s.g. mathematically. I believe he came up with a fine Gold content of 6 Oz.
5 You will please note that the Mexico mint invoiced for a special box be made for it of "cedro acabado antilope" . This antelope skin, I wanted to believe was cause of the discoloration of the Gold.
6. The medal was placed in a safety deposit box in a bank. The bank flooded and the medal in the box lay in the sewage from Arecibo for at least two months.
7. I have Gold coins in my collection the had lain in sea water for over 200 years and they do not look like this.

Your kind help in this matter will be appreciated.

Cordially,

NGC
Numismatic Guaranty Corporation

Paid to Paul Karson $6,000

Internet: bsilliman@ngccoin.com

June 15, 2005

Mr Edward Roerhs
2001 Factor
Arecibo
Puerto Rico 00612

Mr Roerhs,

Your medal has present some significant testing challenges to us that we have not experienced in the past.

After considerable research and testing, we can only tell you that your medal does appear to have gold in it and may be mostly composed of gold, but we are unable to ascertain the correct percentages of the alloy mixture or explain why it has such an unusual color.

We have tried many times using different equipment to get an accurate specific gravity for the item but all of our results have been inconclusive. As a result, we sent you coin to two of our testing laboratories. Neither lab was able to get test the medal thoroughly due to it large size and weight no being accommodated by their x-ray defraction machines.

We did conserve the piece and removed a quite a bit of residue, none of which resulting any noticeable color changes that aided in the items examination.

So, we stand at this point with a bit of a dilemma. While we believe the piece is composed of a gold alloy as it was originally minted, we are unable to conclusively prove it as being such.

We appreciate your patience in the time it took to examine this piece and the time each of our outside labs took in their examination, but at this point in time we are unable to certify this piece due to not being able to conclusively prove it is the gold alloy as minted.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Brian Silliman
NGC Grader & Exonumia Specialist

NGC
Numismatic Guaranty Corporation

Internet: bsilliman@ngccoin.com

June 15, 2005

Mr Edward Roerhs
2001 Factor
Arecibo
Puerto Rico 00612

Mr Roerhs,

Your medal has present some significant testing challenges to us that we have not experienced in the past.

After considerable research and testing, we can only tell you that your medal does appear to have gold in it and may be mostly composed of gold, but we are unable to ascertain the correct percentages of the alloy mixture or explain why it has such an unusual color.

We have tried many times using different equipment to get an accurate specific gravity for the item but all of our results have been inconclusive. As a result, we sent you coin to two of our testing laboratories. Neither lab was able to get test the medal thoroughly due to it large size and weight no being accommodated by their x-ray defraction machines.

We did conserve the piece and removed a quite a bit of residue, none of which resulting any noticeable color changes that aided in the items examination.

So, we stand at this point with a bit of a dilemma. While we believe the piece is composed of a gold alloy as it was originally minted, we are unable to conclusively prove it as being such.

We appreciate your patience in the time it took to examine this piece and the time each of our outside labs took in their examination, but at this point in time we are unable to certify this piece due to not being able to conclusively prove it is the gold alloy as minted.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Brian Silliman
NGC Grader & Exonumia Specialist

NGC
Numismatic Guaranty Corporation

Paid to Paul. Karnon. $6.000.

Internet: bsilliman@ngccoin.com

June 15, 2005

Mr Edward Roerhs
2001 Factor
Arecibo
Puerto Rico 00612

Mr Roerhs,

Your medal has present some significant testing challenges to us that we have not experienced in the past.

After considerable research and testing, we can only tell you that your medal does appear to have gold in it and may be mostly composed of gold, but we are unable to ascertain the correct percentages of the alloy mixture or explain why it has such an unusual color.

We have tried many times using different equipment to get an accurate specific gravity for the item but all of our results have been inconclusive. As a result, we sent you coin to two of our testing laboratories. Neither lab was able to get test the medal thoroughly due to it large size and weight no being accommodated by their x-ray defraction machines.

We did conserve the piece and removed a quite a bit of residue, none of which resulting any noticeable color changes that aided in the items examination.

So, we stand at this point with a bit of a dilemma. While we believe the piece is composed of a gold alloy as it was originally minted, we are unable to conclusively prove it as being such.

We appreciate your patience in the time it took to examine this piece and the time each of our outside labs took in their examination, but at this point in time we are unable to certify this piece due to not being able to conclusively prove it is the gold alloy as minted.

If i can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Brian Silliman
NGC Grader & Exonumia Specialist

JORGE ORTIZ MURAS
Abogado-Notario

EDIF. Centro De Seguros, Suite 401
Ave. Ponce De León Núm. 701
Miramar, Puerto Rico 00907

Tel. 721-3401
Fax: 725-5210

24 de noviembre de 1995

A LA MANO

Sr. Edward Rohers
Arecibo, Puerto Rico

Estimado Edward:

La medalla conmemorativa de la visita del Rey de España a Puerto Rico en 1987, propiedad de Paul Karon, fue troquelada en oro por la Casa de Moneda de México.

Esta pieza es única y contiene diez onzas Troy de oro puro y un peso total de 11 onzas. Esta medalla fue acuñada a petición de Paul, quien exigió que la pieza fuera única. Los dados fueron inutilizados barrenándolos a todo lo largo del diseño, con un barreno de media pulgada. Actualmente estos dados son propiedad de José Octavio Busto.

De todo lo expresado en esta carta, yo te lo certifico bajo mi responsabilidad.

Queda de ti,

Atentamente,

Jorge Ortiz Muras

Entregué la medalla a Edward Rohers hoy 21 de noviembre de 1995 [illegible] de $ 4815.00

Edward Roehrs
2001 Factor
Arecibo, PR 00612-9835

EDWARD ROEHRS

~~RFD #852~~ - Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612
Tel. Home: (787) 881-1173
Fax: (787) 881-3749

April 11. 2006

Dear Eric:

Thank you for the information in your letter of March 16, 2006.

I am convinced that the "16" c/s on the Spanish American Gold are concoctions made for collectors. I do not know if I can convince anyone but as outlined in my letter to you of October 31, 2005 I believe these are compelling reasons.

Yes there were many forgeries in the Byrne Sale but all the Gold was good. Regarding te Guadeloup c/s on Gold it is very interesting that Baldwin pinned down a time frame of World War I, I would have thought it was later.

Now to the enclosed Gold medal. Enclosed you will please find the invoice from the Mexican mint plus a letter to the NGC Collectors Society, which describes the history of the medal. I hope you can do better than they did.

Please, also find a rough draft of Joseph Callenders touchmark for your comments.

With many thanks and kind regards to you and yours..

Edward

Rough Draft.

4/9/2006

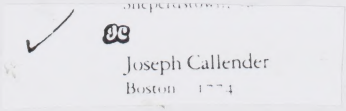
THE ELUSIVE BOSTON SILVERSMITH

Joseph Callender born May 6, 1751 in Boston. died November 10, 1821. The census of Boston in 1790, records his profession as silversmith/engraver. Several members of his family, nanely Joseph Hiller Sr. and Benjamin Callender were also engaged in silversmithing. Samuel Davis wrote in 1811 "Joseph Callender was a pupil of (Nathaniel) Hurd. Callender was an active engraver and probably was a journeyman for his neighbor, Paul Revere Jr".

He was best known as an engraver. It is recorded that he engraved , in conjunction with Paul Revere, some plates for the Royal American Magazine. In 1884 he engraved the plates for the Massachusetts Bank issuance of their bank notes in eight denominations. In 1787-1788 while working for the Boston mint he cut the dies for the Massachusetts copper ½ Cent and the 1 cent.

The work he performed above is very important but if one is seeking an example of his touch mark none of the above would reveal his touch mark. There is one record of his touch mark in the assets of the Bank of Boston Corporation. the Bank of Boston being the successor to The Massachusetts Bank. In 1784 he cut the a seal of the Massachusetts Bank. It is described thus " An initials mark in a shaped cartouche on a seal of the Massachusetts Bank".

This touch mark is reproduced in various silver books but most are not distinguessable and of very poor quality. There is one exception. Stephen Guersey Cook Ensko on page # 279 in his book :American Silversmiths And Their Marks ", reproduces a clear image of the mark.
See below.



All of the above leads us to a letter received from Bob Lyall in England where he writes; " I send you a photo of a 1790 ½ guinea with a countermark "JC" in a shaped frame". "I have never known any gold coin countermarked in this country in my 50+ years of collecting coins". This ,of course, piqued my interest. The piece is now in my collection.

* ~~He must have missed a few.~~

English ½ guinea 1790
Not clipped
Not plugged
Full weight, Boston 1785
4.14 grams
63.89 grains
2/16 pennyweight
20.8 mm diameter

In the light of the above, I believe, we can safely assume that Joseph Callender placed his touchmark on the 1790 ½ English guinea to affirm its legitimacy and attest to its purity. as evidenced by other silversmiths in other cities

The writer has never heard of another Boston silversmiths touch mark on another Gold coin. It is believed to be the only one known.

Edward Roehrs
2001 Factor
Arecibo, PR 00612

April, 9 2006

EDWARD ROEHRS

RFD #852 - Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612
Tel. Home: (787) 881-1173
Fax: (787) 881-3749

faX 5 pages

J

June 2, 2006

Mr. Eric P. Newman
fax 1-314-727-0820

Dear Eric:

I hape you had a pleasant visit with your grandson and did not get involved in the heavy travel arrangements during the Decoration day holiday travel.

Regarding my fax number, this is it: I-787-881-3749 be sure you include the "I". I have a separate line for the fax. We seem to have trouble over the big holiday, as there not enough lines to carry the heavy load.

Thank you for making corrections on the Callender piece. I appreciate your input.

I am sending you the piece corrected. You can see I made a few changes in the piece but basically it is the same.

Kind regards,

Edward

IV

BIBLIOGRAPHY

S.G.. Ensco--American Silversmiths and Their Marks
P. Kane------ Colonial Massachusetts Silversmiths & Jewelers
A.Grimwade--London Goldsmiths 1697-1837
S.Wyler -------Book Of Old Silver
L. Belden------Marks Of American Silversmiths
Darling Foundation---New York Silversmiths
R. Green-----Marks Of American Silversmiths.
Museum of the City of New York-- Elegant Plate Three
Cehturies of Precious Metals In New York Cly
R.Friedberg-Gold Coins of The World
R. Gordon---West Indian Countermarked Gold Coins
O. Schilke----America's Foreign Coins
F. Pridmore--Coins Of The British Commonwealth of Nations
S. Crosby----The Early Coins of America.
E. Newman--The Early Paper Money of America.
Correspondence and conversations.

THE ELUSIVE BOSTON SILVERSMITH

Joseph Callender was born May 6, 1751 in Boston. and died November 10, 1821. The census of Boston in 1790 records his profession as silversmith/engraver. Several members of his family, namely Joseph Hiller, Sr. and Benjamin Callender, were also engaged in silversmithing according to the memoirs of silversmith, Samuel Davis, written in 1811. He states; "Joseph Callender was a pupil of (Nathaniel) Hurd. Joseph Callender was an active engraver and probably was a journeyman for his neighbor, Paul Revere Jr.".

Callender was best known as an engraver. It is of record that he engraved some plates for the Royal American Magazine, in conjuncton with Paul Revere. In 1784 he engraved the plates for the Massachusetts Bank issuance of it's bank notes in eight denominations. In 1787-1788 while working for the Boston Mint as a diesinker, he cut some of the dies for the Massachusetts coppers, being the being ½ cent and the 1 cent, dated 1787, 1788.

remove 9 in title

and

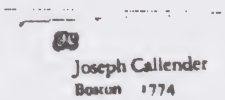
The work he performed above is very important but, if one is seeking an example of his touch mark none of the above would reveal its mark. There is one record of his touch mark in the assets of the Bank of Boston Corporation which was the successor to The Massachusetts Bank. In 1784 he cut the seal of the Massachusetts Bank. It is described thus: " An initials mark in a shaped cartouche on a seal of the Massachusetts Bank".

it.

archives

He is listed in the Boston directories for 1789, 1796, and 1798. He continued to be listed until 1805, having had a long career in engraving and silversmithing.

His touch mark is reproduced in various books on silver,but most are difficult to distinguish and of very poor quality. However, there is one exception. Stephen Guersey Cook Ensko on page # 279 of his book, "American Silversmiths And Their Marks ", which reproduces a clear image of the following mark.



All of the above leads us to a letter of October 14, 2005 which I received from Bob Lyall of England where he writes; " I send you a photo of a 1790 ½ guinea with a countermark "JC" in a shaped frame". "I have never known any gold coin countermarked in this country (England) in my 50+ years of collecting coins"; implying that it was from North America or from the Caribbean. This piqued my interest.

1790 English ½ guinea
Not clipped
Not plugged
Not sweatted
4.14 grams
63.89 grains
2 pennyweight 15.89 grains
20.8 mm diameter

In 1784 the Bank of New York valued a English guinea of 2 pennyweight 15 grains at $2.32; with an allowance of 3 cents a grain if the piece is overweight. The piece in question is almost 1 grain overweight so the value in dollars was $2.35. The c/s of Callender signifying a full weight piece increased the value by 3¢ per grain. In today's market with Gold bringing $700. per oz; the 3 grains would be worth $2.05, If we can extrapolate the time, plus inflation, and the buying power in 1790 we can see that the 3¢ increase in the value of the piece represented a substantial sum.

In the light of the above, I believe, we can safely assume that Joseph Callender placed his touchmark on the 1790, English ½ guinea to affirm its legitimacy and attest to its purity and increase it's value. This seems to be an anomaly as I cannot find another silversmith following this formula. It is rather rare for a silversmith to increase the value of an overweight piece as the usual method was to plug or clip the piece to conform with the lesser or greater current rates of exchange. It is to be remembered that Joseph Callender was well aware of the intricacies of the currency exchange particularly if we take into consideration his familiarity in with die sinking, engraving of bank notes, and general association with the coin of the relam. This might have accounted for his rare countermark or touchmark on the ½ guinea.

Edward Roehrs
Factor
Arecibo, PR 00612

May 30. 2006

Final

THE ELUSIVE BOSTON SILVERSMITH

Joseph Callender,born May 6, 1751 in Boston. died November 10, 1821. The census of Boston in 1790, records his profession as silversmith/engraver. Several members of his family, namely Joseph Hiller Sr. and Benjamin Callender were also engaged in silversmithing. In the memoirs of silversmith Samuel Davis written in 1811. he states: "Joseph Callender was a pupil of (Nathaniel) Hurd. Joseph Callender was an active engraver and probably was a journeyman for his neighbor, Paul Revere Jr.".

He was best known as an engraver. It is recorded that he engraved , in conjunction with Paul Revere, some plates for the Royal American Magazine. In 1884 he engraved the plates for the Massachusetts Bank issuance of their bank notes in eight denominations. In 1787-1788 while working for the Boston Mint as a diesinker, he cut the dies for the Massachusetts coppers, ½ cent and the 1 cent, of 1787-1788.

The work he performed above is very important but, if one is seeking an example of his touch mark none of the above would reveal his touch mark. There is one record of his touch mark in the assets of the Bank of Boston Corporation, the Bank of Boston being the successor to The Massachusetts Bank. In 1784 he cut the seal of The Massachusetts Bank. It is described thus: " An initials mark in a shaped cartouche on a seal of The Massachusetts Bank".

He is listed in the Boston directories for 1789, 1796, and 1798. He continued to be listed until 1805. He had a long career in engraving/silversmithing.

His touch mark is reproduced in various silver books but most are not distinguishable and of very poor quality. However, there is one exception, Stephen Guersey Cook Ensko on page # 279 in his book, "American Silversmiths And Their Marks ", reproduces a clear image of the mark. Please see below:

Final

THE ELUSIVE BOSTON SILVERSMITH

Joseph Callender was born May 6, 1751 in Boston and died November 10, 1821. The census of Boston in 1790, records his profession as silversmith/engraver. Several members of his family, namely Joseph Hiller Sr. and Benjamin Callender, were also engaged in silversmithing according to ~~In~~ the memoirs of silversmith Samuel Davis written in 1811, he states: "Joseph Callender was a pupil of (Nathaniel) Hurd. Joseph Callender was an active engraver and probably was a journeyman for his neighbor, Paul Revere Jr.".

Callendar ~~He~~ was best known as an engraver. It is of record that he ~~It is recorded that He~~ engraved, in conjunction with Paul Revere, some plates for the Royal American Magazine. In 1784 he engraved the plates for the Massachusetts Bank issuance of ~~their~~ bank notes in eight denominations. ~~In 1787 1788~~ while working for the Boston Mint as a diesinker, he cut some of the dies for the Massachusetts coppers, ½ cent and the 1 cent, dated 1787 and 1788.

The work he performed above is very important but, if one is seeking an example of his touch mark none of the above would reveal ~~his~~ it. ~~touch mark~~. There is one record of his touch mark in the assets of the Bank of Boston Corporation, ~~the Bank of Boston being~~ which was the successor to The Massachusetts Bank. In 1784 he cut the seal of The Massachusetts Bank. It is described thus: " An initials mark in a shaped cartouche on a seal of The Massachusetts Bank".

He is listed in the Boston directories for 1789, 1796, and 1798. He continued to be listed until 1805, having ~~He~~ had a long career in engraving/silversmithing.

His touch mark is reproduced in various ~~silver~~ books on silver, but most are difficult to ~~not~~ distinguish~~able~~ and of very poor quality. However, there is one exception, Stephen Guersey Cook Ensko on page # 279 in his book, "American Silversmiths And Their Marks ", which reproduces a clear image of the mark. ~~Please see below~~.

following

of

This mark should be enlarged substantially and rephotographed

put on date

II

dated ?

All of the above leads us to a letter which I received from Bob Lyall ~~in~~ of England where he writes; " I send you a photo of a 1790 ½ guinea with a countermark "JC" in a shaped frame." I have never known any gold coin countermarked in this country (England) in my 50+ years of collecting coins"; implying that it was from North America or from the Caribbean. This ,of course, piqued my interest. The piece is now in my collection.

1790 English ½ guinea
Not clipped
Not plugged
Not sweatted
Full weight for, Boston, c. 1785
4.14 grams
63.89 grains (2 pennyweights, 15.8 [redacted] grains)
~~2/16 pennyweight~~
20.8 mm diameter

this contradicts the above slightly

In the light of the above, I believe, we can safely assume that Joseph Callender placed his touchmark on the 1790 ½ English guinea to affirm its legitimacy and attest to its purity. This was evidenced by other silversmiths in other cities, in the same time frame, following the same formula.

The writer has never heard of another ~~Boston~~ Massachusetts silversmith's touch-mark on another gold coin, ~~It is believed to be~~ and apparently is the only one known. ~~and it is of~~ As such it is a great rarity.

another

Edward Roehrs
2001 Factor
Arecibo, PR 00612

~~April 9, 2006~~
redate to present

put small g on gold

All of the above leads us to a letter which I received from Bob Lyall in England where he writes; " I send you a photo of a 1790 ½ guinea with a countermark "JC" in a shaped frame." I have never known any gold coin countermarked in this country (England) in my 50+ years of collecting coins"; implying that it was from North America or from the Caribbean. This ,of course, piqued my interest. The piece is now in my collection.

1790 English ½ guinea
Not clipped
Not plugged
Not sweatted
Full weight for, Boston, c. 1785
4.14 grams
63.89 grains
2/16 pennyweight
20.8 mm diameter

In the light of the above, I believe, we can safely assume that Joseph Callender placed his touchmark on the 1790, ½ English guinea to affirm its legitimacy and attest to its purity. This was evidenced by other silversmiths in other cities, in the same time frame, following the same formula.

The writer has never heard of another Boston silversmith's touch-mark on another Gold coin. It is believed to be the only one known, and it is of great rarity.

Edward Roehrs
2001 Factor
Arecibo, PR 00612

April 9, 2006

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ensco---------American Silversmiths ~~And~~ and Their Marks
P. Kane------ Colonial Massachusetts Silversmiths & Jewelers
A.Grimwade--London Goldsmiths 1697-1837
S.Wyler -------Book Of Old Silver
L. Belden------Marks Of American Silversmiths
Darling Foundation---New York Silversmiths
R. Green-----Marks Of American Silversmiths
G. Cutten----Silversmiths Of North Carolina 1696-1860 —— not applicable
J. Pleasants--Maryland Silversmiths 1715-1830 —— not applicable
Museum ~~Of~~ of the City of New York ~~City~~-- Elegant Plate, Three Cehturies ~~Of~~ of Precious Metals in New York Ciy
E. Wells-----The Silversmiths Of Georgia —— not applicable
R.Friedberg--Gold Coins of The World
R. Gordon---West Indian Countermarked Gold Coins

I think you should add:

Sylvester Crosby --- The Early Coins of America — He mentions Callender several times

Eric P. Newman --- The Early Paper Money of America — this shows illustration of Massachusetts Bank notes but no JC initials on them. He cut the plates.

You may be asked to give the dates and place of publication of all bibliographical material

I hope you can read my suggestions

Eric

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ensco---------American Silversmiths And Their Marks
P. Kane------ Colonial Massachusetts Silversmiths & Jewelers
A.Grimwade--London Goldsmiths 1697-1837
S.Wyler -------Book Of Old Silver
L. Belden------Marks Of American Silversmiths
Darling Foundation---New York Silversmiths
R. Green-----Marks Of American Silversmiths
G. Cutten----Silversmiths Of North Carolina 1696-1860
J. Pleasants--Maryland Silversmiths 1715-1830
Museum Of New York City-- Elegant Plate Three Cehturies Of Precious Metals in New York Ciy
E. Wells-----The Silversmiths Of Georgia
R.Friedberg--Gold Coins of The World
R. Gordon---West Indian Countermarked Gold Coins

Edward Roehrs
2001 Factor
Arecibo, PR 00612-9835
R. F. D. 652
ARECIBO, P. R. 00612

BOMBUS
The World's Greatest Hybridist

EXOTIC PLANTS
Since 1869

EDWARD ROEHRS, INC.

ARECIBO PUERTO RICO

Telephone Nos.
(787)-881-1173
(787)-881-2444
Plantation
Fax (787)-881-3749
ROAD NO. 2
KM. 84.4
ARECIBO, P.R.

Edward Roehrs

August 1. 2006

Mr. Eric Newman
fax 1-314-727-0820

Dear Eric:

Your fax received with poor line condition, but readable in any event.

Sorry to hear about your problems with the weather. The larger problems will be with the adjuster from the insurance company. We have been very lucky with hurricanes in the past 20 years. Now we are better prepared for a big blow as most of the houses are built of concrete. The big problem is with the debris from the trees. You know the ones that have a diameter of 3- to 4 feet. We, this year installed a Diesel generator which we hope will eradicate the food loss from the freezer. After six days with no electricity I can imagine what you must have gone through.

If you are having problems with the s.g. of the gold Puerto Rician medal I sent you they might be insurmountable if there isn't a scale available with sufficient accuracy and capacity. If you return it to me not analyzed I will understand.

With all kind wishes to you and your Wife and hope you solve the problems caused by the storm.

My very best

Edward

Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri 63105
Ericnumis @ AOL.com

8/7/01

Dear Ed Rogers

Your medal research has been delayed due to a terrible storm here in St. Louis. We had an 80 mile per hour wind and we were without electricity, air conditioning, telephone, computer, refrigeration etc for 6 days — then another outage for a day. One of our trees fell on my wife's car, a neighbor's tree branch punched off the wire and television entry area and our tree fell on the neighbor's garage. All our food spoiled.

Repairs, insurance claims, no transportation, etc threw me back in scheduling. At least no one was hurt.

I'll get to your project as soon as I can. You may be used to storms but we are not.

My best

Eric

)

Mr. Edward Roehrs
Aricibo, Puerto Rico

Dear Ed:
I was delighted with your article on Myer Myers. I requested that Barbara Gregory send you additional copies as I knew you would want them but perhaps you requested them already,

The surprising thing about him is that Paul Kahn of St. Louis Missouri, a friend of mine, I believe has the largest private collection of Myers silverware and is fascinated by Myers. I do not know if you know of him but I am notifying of your article because I know he will enjoy it. I presume your coin is the only one known but correct me if I am in error. Does the curator at Yale know anything about your piece?

I had quite a process in order to get your large Puerto Rican gold medal mailed to you. They told me that the Christmas delays were extensive; then I asked for priority mail; I had it brought to the Post Office to insure it; and then they told me the wrapping had to be brown and not white. I hope that you received it by now. I am convinced that it is substantially gold.

My museum is open and I am pleased with the reception

I am finishing the 5th edition of The Early Paper Money of America and if you have any suggestions I would welcome them.

Myer Myers would be celebrating Hannekah at this time Best wishes. Eric

1-787 881 3749

BOMBUS
The World's Greatest Hybridist

EXOTIC PLANTS
Since 1869

EDWARD ROEHRS, INC.
ARECIBO PUERTO RICO

R. F. D. 852
ARECIBO, P. R. 00612

Telephone Nos.
(787)-881-1173
(787)-881-2444
Plantation
Fax (787)-881-3749
ROAD NO. 2
KM. 64.4
ARECIBO, P.R.

Mr. Eric Newman
St. Louis MO-63105

January 12, 2007

Dear Eric:

Sorry it took so long to reply to your kind letter of December 17th. I have been under the weather lately, hence the delay in answering Anyway, you were he first to tell me that my article was published in the Numismatist. I also learned that you inaugurated your museum at the same time. Congratulations!

Enclosed please find the $5.00 I owe you for the postage. In my Norman Thomas days I held up the United States Post Office as a fine example of government ownership. My, how my thinking has changed. Fed Express or UPS seem to be the way to go.

Regarding Meyer Myers, I do not know if Yale is aware of his mark on Gold coins . Mr. Donald Fennimore of Winterthur in Deleware was most helpful but he did not know of another piece in existence, as a matter of fact he was not aware of the counter stamp "F&G" for Flecther & Gardiner on Gold coins. Your friend, Mr. Paul Kahn who collects
the Silver of Meyer Myers must be very interested . I believe it might be unique

Do you know of someone who could do an electro- analysis on that Puerto Rican medal? I have heard of a laboratory somewhere in the States which can perform the test.

Talked to friend that attended the numismatic happenings in N.Y. last week and he informed me that Lebanon is in the busniess of forging the West Indian series. The way prices are now it becomes very profitable. Please note a steady increase in West Indian material in the market.

CASA DE MONEDA DE MEXICO

LIQUIDACION DE METALES Y GASTOS EFECTUADOS EN [illegible]ACION DE LAS MEDALLAS CONMEMORATIVAS DE LA VISITA DE LOS REYES DE ESPAÑA A LA CIUDAD DE PUERTO RICO.

PUERTO RICO

PLATA		ONZAS	KILOGRAMOS
5 PZAS DE 10 ONZAS PLATA (DORADA)	999	50	
95 PZAS DE 5 ONZAS PLATA	999	475	
6 PRUEBAS 5 ONZAS PLATA	999	30	
6 MUESTRAS 5 ONZAS PLATA	999	30	
112 PIEZAS	SUMA	585	
	MERMA 1.5%	9	
	TOTAL	594	18.475

ORO			
1 PZA DE 10 ONZAS DE ORO 900	MLS.	10	0.311
	MERMA		0.004
	TOTAL		0.315
COBRE			
4 PZAS DE 5 ONZAS DE COBRE		20	0.622
	MERMA		0.078
	TOTAL		0.700
PLOMO			
4 PZAS DE 5 ONZAS DE PLOMO		20	0.622
	MERMA		0.078
	TOTAL		0.700

DORADO 5 PZAS - RECIBO	13,000.00
ORO 0.315 FACT.600	6'595,304.70
PLATA 18.475 FACTURA 599	6'377,891.28

Mg. weight. 345.34

CASA DE MONEDA DE MEXICO

6 ESTUCHES C/CHAPA FACTURA 5807 y 5810	261,510.00	
109 ESTUCHES DE MADERA	174,400.00	
115 CAPSULAS PLASTICO	46,000.00	
ENVIO DE MUESTRAS ZOOM FACT.0695	64,368.00	
AL TIPO DE CAMBIO DE $ 1,223.00 X DLS.	13'532,473.98	11,065.00
MANO DE OBRA $15.00 DLS.XPZA.(112 PZA)		1,680.00
AL TIPO DE CAMBIO DE $1,223.00		12,745.00
A CUENTA CHEQ.49784 BCO.CENTRAL	4,500.00	
EN EFECTIVO Y EN GIROS BANCARIOS	7,000.00	
EN EFECTIVO	1,245.00	12,745.00

ATENTAMENTE,

LIC. REYNALDO AYALA E. DE LOS M.
COORD. DE ADMON. Y FINANZAS.